NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT BILLS IN CONGRESS. DEBATE ON THE REFUNDING MEASURE-SENATOR

KELLOGG'S SEAT-A NEW CANAL COMPANY. Several importact measures were before Congress yesterday. Debate was begun in the House on the Refunding bill. The contest for Senator Kellogg's seat was revived. A bill was introduced in the House to organize an interoceanie canal company. Inspector-General Marcy has asked to be retired. The Fitz John Porter resolutions have been adopted by the Senate. Sitting Bull has intimated his willingness to surrender.

THE REFUNDING BILL IN THE HOUSE. DEBATE AT LAST BEGUN-A TELLING SPEICH BY MR. CHITTENDEN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-Mr. Fernando Wood has at last succeeded in bringing the Refunding bill before the House of Representatives. Amendments were offered by Mr. Kelly; by Mr. Buckner, whose respective propositions have been published; by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who wants the bonds taxed, and by a Greenback member who wants the bends paid off in greenbacks and the National bank notes called in and destroyed.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, read a long speech to an almost empty house, whose members generally have listened to his financial vagaries until they are tired ont. After General Warner, Mr. Chittenden made a short, terse speech which called members back from the cloak-rooms and lobbies, and which was listened to with marked attention, especially by the Democrats who were present. Mr. Chittenden said that he should vote for the bill proposed by the committee, although he would prefer that the Secretary of the Treasury should be allowed some latitude as to the rate of interest which the new bonds should

to the rate of interest which the new bonds should bear. He expressed the opinion that it would be possible for the United States to sell its three per cent bonds at par, notwithstanding the fact that English consols bearing the same rate of interest are now worth one of two per cent less than par in London. He said the reason why American bonds at a low rate find such a ready saie is that those securities have always been paid in gold.

Mr. Chritenden then paid his respects to the silver theorist and the "silver craze" in general. He said he would not assume the role of a prophet, but he declared that the silver certificates now issuing at the rate of \$400,000 a day on deposits of gold comwill, when some financial revulsion drives the gold abroad, return to plague their inventors. Mr. Chritenden in the course of his remarks referred in a tenden in the course of his remarks referred in a regreiful time to his coming retirement from Cou-gress. He will be greatly missed in the next House.

SENATOR KELLOGG'S SEAT. THE CONTEST REVIVED BY THE DEMOCRATS-FEAR

OF THE SENATE EMPLOYES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14-Senator Saulsbury gave notice to-day that on Thursday, or at an early day thereafter, he would call up for action the resolution declaring that Senator Kellogg is not entitled to a seat in the Senate. A great pressure has been brought to bear upon Democratic Senators on be half of Committee Clerks and other employes, many of whom are the sons and nephews of Democratic Senators, to secure early action upon this measure. Especially since it became possible that a Republi can would be sent to the Senate from Tennessee have these employes, as well as their Senatorial sponsors, been apprehensive that the 4th of March would terminate their brief terms of official life by a reorganization of the Senate under a Republican majority.

"Show us the way," said Senator Chandler, "to vacate seats in this body if you dare." It seems hardly probable that Democratic Senators who made known openly last session their opinions that the question was legally and finally closed will now the question was legally and finally closed will now vote to reopen it, and the Republicans are not as yet apprehensive that they will do so. Much depends, however, as to the final result upon the number of Republican absences. While a possible advantage to Senator Kellogg's enemies has been gained by the retirement of Senator Gordon, Senator Brown, his successor, is noncommittal upon the ments of the controversy, and desires to hear arguments upon it before making up his mind.

CONTESTED SEATS IN THE HOUSE. ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS-THREE CASES DECIDED.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASBINGTON, Dec. 14.-The House Committee on Elections held a meeting to-day, but did not conpider either the Donnelly-Washburn case or the Basbee-Hull case. They postponed for one week action on a request from Mr. McCabe for further time in which to take testimony in his contest against Judge Orth. Mr. McCabe has made the same request from time to time ever since the Comfaitiee was organized, nearly two years ago, and he appears to be nearly as much of an adept in postponing business as is the Election Committee itself. The arguments in the case of Bisbee against Hull were closed nearly a year ago and yet for some reason that case has never been reported to the full committee by the sub-committee which has it in charge.

The Committee agreed to report to the House upon three cases of contested seats. In the matter f Boynton against Loring, of the Vth Massachusetts District, the Committee will submit a unanimous District, the Committee will submit a unanimous report in favor of Mr. Loring (Rep.), the sitting member, loghe cases of Wilson against Carpenter, of the Villich lows, and Holmes against Sapp, of the IXth lows Districts, two reports upon each will be minimited, the majority reports favoring the sitting humbers, both of whom are Republicans. The Committee discussed Mr. Springer's bill to amend the election laws relating to the election of Confessmen and Presidential Electors, and of course postnoned it too.

ARMY CHANGES.

RETIREMENT OF GENERAL E. B. MARCY-GENERAL HOWARD'S APPOINTMENT TO WEST POINT CER-

Washington, Dec. 14.—Brigadier-General L.B. Marey, Inspector-General United States Army, has ben ordered to proceed to Fort Wingate, New-Mexico. ind make certain investigations in accordance with the astructions he has received from the Secretary of War. to completion of this duty he will return to the headparters of the Army and make his report. General larcy, after receiving the order, made application to he War Department to be placed on the retired list. war Department to be placed on the retired list. It said by the War Department officials that be will Poology be placed on the retired list on January 2.

The statement that General Howard would probably be assigned to West Point, as menuoned in these displaces of the 7th inst., has been practically confirmed. It is and at the War Department that although the order has not yet been prepared, it will, in all probability, issue soon.

SITTING BULL TO SURRENDER.

Washington, Dec. 14.-The War Department has received a forwarded telegram from Captain Beed, duted at Poplar River Camp, D. T., stating that "Gaul" had offered to surrender himself and sitting Bull and the seventy lodges under their command, pro viding that Captain Reed would allow them to remain at

Popiar Creek, but that they would allow them to remain at Popiar Creek, but that they would not go to Fort Bulord to surrender or to any of the posts. To this offer General Perry could not accede.

Another and later dispatch states that Allison had returned, and that Sitting Buil asked to be permitted to delay ten days longer, when he would be able to go to Fort Burord with his camp.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

A SILLY ATTEMPT ABANDONED. Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. After wasting more than a week of the session, the Democrats in the House of Representatives to day abandoned for the present their attempt to pass the Electoral Count resolutions without having a quorum present. Mr. Bicknell was evidently disgusted, for he withdrew the resolutions with the temark that he should not bring them forward again until next January, when the Democrats, he and, would have a quorum present. Thus ends for he time being another silly attempt of the Demo-ratic party in Congress to accomplish what they tnew to be impossible under the circumstances.

NOT SO EASILY BURIED. The Democrats in the House of Representatives hade a feeble effort to-day to "squeich" the pro-osed inquiry into the facts relating to the deten-

tion in the Washington Post Office of certain bags of mail matter which are said to bear the frank of Senator Wallace. The Post Office Committee reported Mr. Calkins resolution back to the House, with an amendment requiring the Postmaster-General to report all violations of the franking privilege by members of either political party. The ablicans had no objection to this, but some of the Democrats had, and they best know why. Mr. Singleton, of Illinois, after a speech in which he expressed his earnest desire that all the bitterness and all the remembrances of the late heated political campaign should be buried, moved to lay the whole matter on the table. A vote was taken, and 29 Democrats voted in the affirmative, The over-whelming negative vote was made up by a half dozen Democrats and all the Republicans present.

THE FITZ-JOHN PORTER RESOLUTION ADOPTED. Fitz-John Porter has been partially vindicated by a partisan vote of the Senate, and will probably within a few weeks be again eligible to "hold office of honor and trust under the Government." The bill came up after the morning hour in the Senate today and was amended so as to do away with the Constitutional objections raised by Senator Carpenter yesterday. As it passed it authorizes the President in his discretion, by and with the consent of the Senate, to nominate Fitz-John Porter to be piaced upon the retired list with the rank of Colonel. Senator Burnside made a moderate speech in opposition to the measure, and Senator Logan made a brief but vigorous one. Senator Davis, of Illinois, usually a Democrat when party questions are under discussion, voted with the Republicans.

THE YORKTOWN CELEBRATION. At a meeting of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Yorktown Celebration, to-day, the programme prepared by the "Yorktown Centennial Commission" was submitted. It was found, upon a closer examination of the Act of Congress applicable to the subject, that the Join: Committee had no legal authority to commit the Government to the adoption of the extensive plan proposed, and therefore a resolution was passed which declares that the Joint Committee does not feel authorized to adopt the plan. Hence the Congressional Committee will conthe their recommendations and the expenditures of the amount appropriated by Congress to the three days ceremonies in which the United States au-thorities are to participate, leaving the private asso-ciation to carry out the remainder of the suggested project if they so desire.

THE PRECIOUS METALS. It was ascertained at the Bureau of the Mint today that the mines of the United States have produced during the last seven years about \$280,000,000 of gold and \$271,500,000 of silver, an average production during that time of \$40,000,000 of gold and \$38,750,000 of silver per annum. About 9512 per cent of the gold and 60% per cent of the silver found its way to the mints and assay offices to be converted into coin or bars. The Director of the Mint, from a careful consideration of all the data at his command, estimates that the amount of domestic bullion used in the arts and manufactures during the last fiscal year was about five and one halt million dollars of gold and four million dollars of silver and that the total consumption in all forms was about ten million dollars in gold and five million dollars in silver.

A RECEPTION TO GENERAL GRANT. A reception under the auspices of the " Boys in Blue" Association was given to General Grant at Masonic Temple in this city to-night. - A large number of prominent public men, army officers and citizens were present. General Grant arrived at the Temple shortly after 8 p. m., and remained until near 10 o'clock. Soon after his arrival he was formally introduced to the audience by Judge Jacob Noah, private secretary to Secretary Ramsey, when he responded to the cordial reception with a few

Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court of the United States, handed his resignation to the President to-day, to take effect immediately. The resignation will be accepted and a new appointment made at an early day. The condition of Justices Hant and Chiford remains about the same.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

JAY GOULD'S LATEST PURCHASE.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.-Thomas Allen accepted Jay Gould's proposition this atternoon, and will leave St. Louis for New-York to-morrow moraing to make a transfer of the stock and to adjust all other matters con The stock sold by Mr. Allen is nearly 40,000 shares, and · purchase money amounts to a trifle less than \$2,000,000. H. G. Marquand also disposes of 20,000 shares of the stock, also ut one-half of his interest in the road to Mr. Gould. Mr. Allen retains his interest in the funded securities of the road; also his land along the line, and will remain president of the road until the next uni meeting of the company, early to March.

The purchase by Jay Gould of a large mount of Iron Mountain Radway stock has been arm tically completed, although the actual transfer and pay ment have not been made. The amount of the stock and not true, however, that Mr. Gould and his friends have secured the absolute control of the road. For the purpose of insuring harmony in the relations between that road and the Miszouri, Kansas and Texas, Mr. Gould has bought a arge block of Iron Mount an stock, the possession of which will give him representation in the Board, and authority in the management. It is not known that any changes in the directory will be made before spring, but the practical management of the Iron Mountain road

the practical management of the Iron Mountain road will be brought at once into closer barmony with that of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

At the office of the Iron Mountain Company in this city no information had been received yesterday of the completion of the purchase. Dispatches had been received from President Ailen, which molecated that the bargain was still open. Vace-President Marquand was of the opinion that the negotiations would be successful. He said that Superintendent Soper had gone to St. Lonis to confer with the general manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, in regard traffle arrangements, but that he had been delayed on the way and would not arrive at St. Lonis until evening.

A prominent railroad officer said that Jay Gooid had been forced to bay an interest in the road to prevent its failing into other hands. Since Mr. Ailen was elected to Congress, he said, he has seemed to be filled with political ampition. He has been anxious to be rid of his railroad responsibilities, so that he might be free to engage in the contest for publical honors. Sometimes Mr. Gould appears precipitate in such transactions, the speaker continued, but he said some months ago that the Iron Mountain Road ought to be in friendly alliance with his system.

REPORTS OF NEW-YORK COMPANIES.

ALBANY, Dec. 14 .- The Eric and Atlantic Sleeping Coach Company has filed a statement of its inancial condition with the Controller, for taxation, as follows: Paid capital, \$500,000; number of shares of stock, 5,000; receipts for six months ending August 1, 1880, 860,017 30; tax, \$300 09. The following reports have been received by the State

Engineer and Surveyor:

The Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railroad ompany reports a paid capital of \$3.0,000; funded debt, \$112,000; receipts: from passongers, \$124,283 94; from other sources, \$454.98; payments: road expenses. \$84,339 52; interest, \$8,026 67; other items, \$33,578 70. The Ponca, Jounstown and Gioversville Ratir ad reports a paid capital of \$300,000; funded debt, \$300,000; unfunded debt, \$26.543.94; receipts, about \$121,000; payments, about \$93,000.

The Gioversville and Northville Raffrond Company reports a paid capital of \$96,214.75; funded debt, \$200,000; unfunded debt, \$27,314 36. This road is leased to the Johnstown and Gloversvine Railroad. Greene Railroad Company reports a paid capital of \$200,000; funded debt, \$200,000; unfunded debt, \$85 50; receipts, about \$46,000; payments, about

\$41,000; dividends, \$12,000.

The Valiev Railroad Campany reports a paid capital of \$790,000; unfunded dest, \$241,925,36; receipts: from passengers, \$16,953,02; fruight, \$264,781,23; mails, \$1,075,20; rents, \$72,00; express, \$1,760,04; payments; road expenses, \$117,520,67; dividends, \$60,000, rental paid by the lesses to the stockholders.

The Syracuse, Burchamton and New-York Railroad reports a paid capital of \$2,004,000; funded debt, \$2,020,000; unfunded debt, \$148,200,93; receipts: from passengers, \$120,489,15; further \$2,000,000; mails, \$1,075-29; reads, \$72-00; ripress, \$1,760-06; payments; road expenses, \$117,526-67; dividends, \$60,000, rental paid by the lessee to the stockholders. The Syracuse, Burchamton and New-Yors Rairoad reports a paid could of \$2,004-600; funded debt, \$2,020,000; unfunded debt, \$148,250-93; recubing from passengers, \$126,489-15; learning, \$68,222-85; mails, \$64,29-00; rairs, \$2,825-72; other corress, \$47,189-27; payments; road expenses, \$546,819-47; interest, \$141,400; dividends, \$50,100; other items, \$440,000;

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The Gawego and Syrneuse Railroad Company reports a paid capital of \$1.330.490; funded debt, \$476.000; unfunded debt, \$1.880.97; receipts; from passangers, \$86.197; freignts, \$207.93; 86, mails, \$3.035.28; rents, \$4.820.95; clier s acres, \$25.418.86; payments; road expenses, \$200.907 89; interest, \$35.6.44.99; dividends, \$118.836, rentails paid by lease to stock and bondhold-

The Tioga Railroad Company reports a capital of

\$580,900; funded debt, \$789,500; unfunded debt, \$32,645 65. Receipts—Freights, \$351,881 34; other sources, \$41,885 89; payments; road expenses, \$227, 301 58; other items, \$63,017.

The Rome and Clinion Railroad Company reports a paid capital of \$345,360; unfunded debt, \$300; receipts; passengers, \$11,245 29; freights, \$21,671 56; mails, \$705 48; rents, \$202 18; express, \$900; payments; road expenses, \$22,211 43; rentals, \$25,500.

The Utica, Clinion and Ruschamter Failroad Company (ateam) reports; Faid capital, \$36,638 04; mails, \$1,646 04; rents, \$1934 15; express, \$20,000; unfunded debt, \$40,000; receipts; from passengers, \$26,239 97; freight, \$50,638 04; mails, \$1,646 04; rents, \$1934 15; express, \$2100; payments; road expenses, \$21,000; payments; road expenses, \$28,2742 83; frought, \$309,767 30; other sources, \$18,263 23; payments; road expenses, \$282,742 83; dividends, \$240,000; rentals paid by lessee to stockholders.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROAD. OTTAWA, Dec. 14 .- In the House of Comnous yesterday, Sir John MacDonald refused to lay be fore Parliament the paper to connection with the offers made for the construction of the Pacific Railway, saying that the financial weakness of some of the tenderers had compelled them to withdraw, and he would not huminate them by publishing their names. The debate on the railway resolutions will begin to-day, an amendment by Mr. Elake, leader of the Opposition, for a post-ponement until January 5 having been defeated by a majority of fitty-two.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF A WESTERN ROAD. Boston, Dec. 14.-The Syndicate lately formed by Boston and New-York capitalists for the build ing of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, which is an extension of the Toledo, Delphos and Burlincton Road from Kokeme to St. Louis, Mo., has met with such success in securing subscriptions that contracts are being let along the cutire line of over 250 miles. The officials of the road, having perfected lavorable arrangements for terminal facilities in St. Louis, state that they expect to have the road in operation by October, 1881.

DECLINING A PUBLIC DINNER. MONTREAL, Dec. 14.-Mr. Hickson has declined the invitation of citizens to a public dinner. He gives as his reason for declining the proffered hence that, when he accepted the charge of the Grand Trunk Eailway, he laid down a rule which he intends to adhere to, and that renders him unable to accept the

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND DECLARED. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- The directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at a meeting this afternoon, declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable in January.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS LAST EVENING-CON-TESTS IN SEVERAL DISTRICTS-THE PRESIDENTS AND DELEGATES.

The Republican party of this city held primany elections last evening in the Assembly Districts to elect delegates to the Central Committee for 1881 and officers of the district organizations. In one or two districts there were contests, but the tickets given below be recognized as regularly elected.

Ist District-President, Charles H. Trainer, Delegates-Michael W. Burns, Dathel K. Cosgrove, Princis Recmond, Samuel G. Burns, Arthur Hanley, J. Everett reot. Hd-President, Pierre C. Van Wyck. Delegates-Pierre C. Van Wyck, Morris Friedsam, Peter A. Kuhne Hd-President, Pierre C. Van Wyck, Delegates-Pierre C. Van Wyck, Morris Friedsam, Peter A. Kuhne and Martin Kayanngen.

Hill-President, Charles N. Taintor, Delegates-Charles N. Taintor, Ernest H. Crosby, Sidney Smith, Theodore P. Kelly, Joan S. Dingwall, Writian P. Richardson, Henry Leewy, Herman Holje and David Kelly.

IVth-President, Joan Colims, Design Honfield, William Ryan and Maurice J. Ward, Ir.

Vili-President, John H. Brudy, Delegates-John H. Brady, C. Lindennan, W. J. Keyes, M. Carlin, A. Mequen, L. Chamberlain, J. D. Hawe, J. Willing and Ropert Black.

queen, L. Chambertant, J. D. Hawe, J. Whing and Robert Black.

Vith-President, John Simpson: Delegates—Francis Snyder, Abraham Heilner, Charles Major, Patrick McManus, John Westrich, Adam Gernaud, Abraham Thomer and James Folan.

Vith-President, Cornelins Van Cott; Delegates—John D. Lawson, C. D. Van Wagenen, George W. Charke, Phomas Coakley, Abraham Lent, Robert Curren, Thomas McKie, John Waits Russell, Whinam H. Housner, Ir., J. Langdon Ward, William Ritmeiander Stewart, Charles F. Urich, Lucas L. Van Allen, George Barnett, F. J. Meadahon, Henry Geasse, C. Voiney King, James Clancey, John E. Dowley and Lawrence McDonald.

Villth-President, Robert G. McCord.

Delegates—John J. O'Riven, Bernard Roucks, Samuel Engel, Thomas Coleman, Morton Britton, Frederick Finck, Patrick J. Huckey Manussash Goldman, Augusus Baccu, Christin Ges. Z. John Straubenmuller, Ir., Edward J. Carroll, George Jones, Robert G. McCord.

IXth-President, John W. Jacobus, Delegates—John W. Jacobus, Richard M. Colard, William H. Gedney, George B. Deace, Engene Ward, Jorenniah Pangburn, Charles H. Morgan, Matthew Kane, James S. Ludington, William H. Miller, James Lynch, N. D. Herder Clark, Edward C. Taylor, Charles A. L. Goldey, John H. Seaman, Xth-President, Henry H. Haight, Delegates—Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., William H. Lockwood, Joseph Schneider, Rudolph Rubens, Alfred Steckler, John Hughes, John Graham, George W. Odell, Henry C. Botty, Leuis Gort, Albert M. Schuck, James H. Hous, John H. Seamen, Xith-President, Charles A. Peabody, Jr. Delegates—Robert C. Armstroeg, David H. Tohm, James W. Hawes, Johnes Charles A. Peabody, Jr. Delegates—Robert C. Armstroeg, David H. Tohm, James W. Hawes, Jefferson Clark, William J. McNeit, Paul G. Barnsweil, Thomas C. Jarrett, James P. Robmon, Rush C. Hawkins, George Elius, John C. Cowner, Jr., James M. Warnam, Harvey T. Cieveland, George Hill, Daniel S. Riddle. Vith-President, John Simpson: Delegates-Francis

Varium, Harvey T. Cieveland, George Hul, Doniel S. Riddle.

Xith-President, Chester H. Southworth, Delegates—John Smith, Willam Preiss, Otto Ludwig, Louis Schradt, John Elbett, Victor Heimburger, George Holmert, David May, Angust Braun, Robert Mackey.

Xillit—President, Gaarles Blackle. Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, Knox McAfee, Alexander M. C. Smith, Frederick G. Gednay, William Wade, Fred. S. Gibbs, F. B. Lawrence, Samuel J. Clark, John Miller, B. K. Owens, Ihomas J. Goodall, George Garby, James A. Cryan, John W. Marshail, John H. Van Wyek, XiVth—President, John H. Beady, Delegates—R. bert B. Boyd, John J. Keho, Joseph Mever, John D. McDonald, Bruno W. Berger, Thomas W. Folson, George Fritz, XVth—President, A. V. Caofield, Delegates—End W. Hocher, Frederick Skeiton, James Turner, E. A. Dillenbeck, Henry G. Lensk, Thomas Watson, L. P. Wiegman, Matthew Wilson, Justice Kessler, William J. Degnan, A. J. Cohen, James Bowser, James Collins.

XVI-President, Michael Cregan, Delegates—Michael Crogan, Charles K. Hyde, Bachard M. Lund, William H. Asians, John Brauton, Matthew McNutty, Fredrick Rayres, Robert Realiston.

XVIIIh—President, Joel W. Mason, Delegates—Joel W. Mason, Jacob Baner, S.V. R. Coop r. Eoen Demares, Henry C. Thompson, John McCayre, John J. Lindsay, H. William Ruschaupt, Francis C. Upton, Richard E. Mott, Samuel V. Healt, John L. Manning, Harvey Mitchell, Bobert B. Bach, Samuel J. Harris.

XVIIIh—President, Benard Biglin, Delegates—

mutel V. Healt, John L. Manning, Harvey Milchell, obert B. Bach, Samuel J. Harris XVIII in-President, Bernard Biglin, Delegates-ephen B. Freuch, Edmund Stephenson, Bernard Eig-r, William H. Kirby, fr., George Sustiman, Charles E. austug, Richard H. Nugent, John Jackman, George S.

Crusini.

XIXth—Twelfth Ward—President, William Bleakley, Delegates—Richard H. Greene, George B. Curriss, J. W. Brown. Twenty second Ward—President, Charles P. Bruder, Delegates—Isaac O. Hunt, Wiltam H. Bellamy, Alexander Martin, John L. N. Hunt, John Reissuweber, Thomas Hagan, Deunis F. Burse, David Charke.

XXin—President, Solon B. Smith. Delegates—Henry C. Perley, Daniel G. Rallins, Solon B. Smith, S. Albert Mincion, Reynold Tv. Lor, Thomas F. Eagan, Jacob Waller, L. U. Newman, John Wendel, Michael Finn, Daniel Lewis.

Verks W. Culver, Seymour A. Bunce, A. A. Schnidler, eter A. Miller, Charles H. Knoz.

XXIII.—President, Joseph L. Perley. Delegates—J. Julius Langbein, James McKenna, Charles F. Valenine, Charles Carroll, John Donoue, John H. Gunner, John al Schmidt, J. George Landwehr, Charles Browwell, John Nickinson, David H. Manderville and George V. Re d.

W. Re d.

XXIIId—President, Donald McLieau. Delegates—F. Raymond, George P. Webster, D. P. Porter, Hiram Becausen, John E. Bardy, F. E. Puelly, Barnett L. Puellips, John E. Bardy, A. P. Ketchun, Moses E. Craste, John B. Campbell, David McMahou, Jesse C. Heckle, Menry G. Monarque, O. G. Dickinson, J. C. Pluckney, XXIII-1-President, William H. Ten Eyck, Delegates—Ernest Hall, August Uni, D. B. Frisber, George A. Hessiaw, William H. Ten Eyck, Biehard H. Karry, John Keyer. A. Benshaw, William H. Ten Eyek, Richard H. Barry John Keywer. XXIV:n-President, J. Thomas Stearns. Delegates-M. Theodore Bropny, Sitas B. Bostwick, Jacob E. How-ard.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF HARTMANN.

BOSTON, Dec. 14 .- A dispatch from Leo Hartmann, the expelled Russian revolutionist, states that he will sail from London in a few days, and proba-bly arrive in Boston before January I.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TRLEGRAPH.

DIED FROM THE EFFECTS OF A JUMP. BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Henry Diggs, a colored buy the jumped from the upper few of a burning house Sanday fled to day.

PRISONERS SET FIRE TO A JAIL AND ESCAPE.

PRISONERS SET FIRE TO A JAIL AND ESCAPE.

PETERSBUIG, Va., Dec. 14.—On Sunday informing four prisoners at Lawrenceville, Va., set like to the jail and scaped. The building was distroyed.

TERRIBLE KEROSENE ACCIDENT.

CHICAG., Dec. 14.—A dispatch to The News from Independence Mo., says: *Last infort Mrs. James Jones attempts to fill a lighted tamp with lerves ne. Lamp and can although a casing the almost instant death of Mrs. Jones and two children, age cospectively six years and o months.

THE TRIAL OF BOSTREE.

HONESDALE, Penns, Dec. 14.—As the Bortree trul his morang the landre of the counthouse teatine to finding ottles with had contained his sor in fig. 10. A. D. Modonald may further of the cities of the view and the Boshini of New York City, testified to bortree's perfect unity.

some of Rochefort's letters. An outline is given of the proposed readjustment of taxation in Russia.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND. A THREAT OF ASSASSINATION-PROBABLE ACTION

AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. Baron Dowse, presiding at the Connaught Assizes at Galway, has received a letter threatening him with death should be convict any member of the

At the Waterford Assizes, although the jury panel has under penalties of £10 and £50 respectively for non ttendance, not a sufficient number has answered the

summons for a jury to be struck. At Irishtown, near Claremorris, last night a body of nen attempted forcibly to enter a farm from which : tenant had been evicted. They attacked the constabu ary, who immediately fired upon them, wounding four Two men were arrested.

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning,

The address in reply to the speech from the thron The address in renly to the speech from the throne on the opening of Parliament will assure the Queen of the readiness of the House of Commons to act use surgestions made from the throne, and, if any opposition arises, it will come from a small section of the Irish members. The representatives from England and Scotland are practically unanimous, so impressed are they by the revolations of the reign of crime in Ireland; and a majority of the Irish Members will, we believe, consent to proposals they recognize as inevitable, however much they deplore their necessity. There may be a short and scrennous strungle before a bill is passed, and the spirit of obstruction may have to be evercome, but the result cannot be doubtful. A vast importly of the members who will vote for the suspension of the habeas corpus act will do so with medisguised reluctance, and yet not the less with the conviction that the proposal has not been win do so with deligibled principles, and yet not been made a moment too soon. The Government are induced to believe that in the aumental condition of the overcrowded shores of the West of Ireland the organization of emigration schemes may be expedient and

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leading editorial article.

says:

The reports of interviews between Mr. Gladstone and the head of the Detective Police are entirely until the head of the Detective Police are entirely until What is true is that the cross which was rightly supposed to exist wently-lar hours ago has been stayed of by an arrangement which shows that it was brought on unnecessarily, for mobody will believe that a mere threat of the stapension of the babess corpus act in January will affect the movement of lo-day.

M. EOCHEFORT AND M. GAMBETTA.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The great subject of interest here is a newsaper warfare between Henri Rochefort and M. Gambetta. In consequence of M. Rochefort's persistent abuse of M. Gambetta the latter has indirectly caused ertain letters to be published in which Rochefort, when under arrest for participation in the Commune, besunght

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The correspondent of The Times at Paris, commenting on the letter sent by Henri Rochefort to General Tro chu, asking his mediation in his behalf when under arrest for participation in the Commune, says M. Roche-fort is likely to lose cast irretrievably with those who have been treating him as a kind of a leader. M. Rochefort has challenged M. Reinach for publish-ing the letters. M. Reinach has replied that he simply published the letters signed by M. Rochefort, and that he owes the latter no reparation.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. General Longstreet, in presenting his credentials to-day as United States Minister to Turkey, conveyed to the Suitan the friendly greetings of President Hayes, who desired to cement the present amicable relations between the United States and Turkey, and to extend two countries. The Sultan, in reply, expressed readiness to do all in his power to draw close the existing friendly relations, and intimated satisfaction at the appointment of General Longstreet. The Sultan subsequently gave an authorse to Mr. Heap, the United States Consultiencrat, at Constantinople, and Eviced into General Longstreet and the officers of the United States man-of-war Kipsic to dinner.

London, Thesday, Dec. 14, 1882

A dispatch from Constantinople says that Turkish

A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says the Albanian League has now entirely disappeared. It is reported in Teberan that the Sheik Abdulish has ssued orders to the Kurds to suspend hostilities unti-

TAXATION IN RUSSIA.

ST. Petersburg, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The official project for the readjustment of taxation contains the following propositions, based upon reports from Russia and abroad: It is proposed that incomes derived from capital, trade, commercial labor, land and property be taxed according to an equa percentage; that all foreigners living in Russia be taxed equally with Russians; that all covernment securitie equally with massaus, be taxed, but that foreigners always living abroad shall not pay taxes upon Incomes derivable from those securities upon which Russia bound herself, at the time of their issue, to pay interest abroad; and that such foreign bondholders always residing abroad, and wishing to avail themselves of this immunity, shall certify at their bankers that they are not Russian subjects.

A DEFAULTER SENTENCED.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. Joseph Tapson, formerly secretary of the Metropolitan Railway Company's Provident Savings ank of London, who was arrested in Philadelphia by English detectives September 11, charged with being a defaulter in the sum of £10,000, and, who was brought back to England on a warrant of extradition, was ser-tenced to the Central Criminal Court to-day to five years

enal servitude. REFUSING TO COIN GOLD.

GENEVA, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The proposal of the Federal Council to coin 250,000 20-frame gold pieces has been rejected by the National Assembly, on the ground that in the present state of exchanges the operation would bring no profit to the country, and would be regarded abroad as a step toward a gold standard, a consummation which the As-sembly carnestly deprecated.

THE POPE AND THE FRENCH DECREES.

ROME, Tue-day, Dec. 14, 1889. The Pope, at a secret consistory yesterday, lelivered his allocation. Speaking with of the sufferings the Church is undergoing in differen

THE ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The Progressists and Democrats have obnined a great victory in the late elections at Altenburg. Herr Kaempifer has been elected member of the Reich stag by a majority of 3,500 in a district which never before returned Progressists. This is partly owing to

CUBAN TOPICS.

HAVANA, Dec. 14 .- Captain-General Blanco, in a General Order dated December 10, thanks the volunteers and regulars in most flattering terms for their enavior during the insurrection, and says that the King

about 7:30 a. m., a slight explosion occurred, followed at intervals of fifteen minutes by two other blasts. There was very little noise, but large volumes of smoke poured forth from several different openings at the same time. No damage was done to any of the surface works, nor was anyone injured by the explosion. Gangs of men are now engaged in filling up all the openings so as to exclude the air from the mine and thus try to smother the fire.

THE NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 14 .- A proclamation has been issued by Lieutenant-Gouernor Laird creating three electoral districts in the Northwest Territory, for the election of representatives to the Northwest Council at Battleford. It is stated that a message has been forwarded asking for its withdrawal, as two of the electoral districts will be included in Manitoba after the enlargement of the province.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880. The French Chamber of Deputies to-day resolved to take into consideration the Government's proposal to sell certain of the Crown jewels.

M. de Lesseps states that 1,300,000 shares of the Panama Canal stock have been subscribed by 200,000 persons. The greatest subscriber is England, and next to Edward Hanlan begun training at Putney to-day for

the race with Laycock, which will take piace January 17, over the Thames championship course. He will be under the care of Wallace Ross.

A Berlin dispatch to The Daily Netce says: Prince Renss has returned from Friedricksrub, and has had an

audience with the Emperor, and explained Prince Bis-marck's views on the Greek question.

The Daily News says: We understand that the Govrument is considering the propriety of adopting a system of grand committees as a means of relieving the pressure of business in the House of Commons. MONTREAL, Dec. 14.-Typhoid fever is alarming the residents of Montreal. More than 100 cases are reported in that city.

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

THE INTEREST OF CHARLES E. SMITH IN "THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL"-ASKING FOR A RE-

ALBANY, Dec. 14 .- At the adjourned term of the Circuit Court to-day, in the case of Charles E. Smith vs Philip Ten Eyek and others, the motion for the appointment of a Receiver of the preperty of The Evening Journal was argued by Mr. Henry Smith for the planetiff, and Mr. Hamilton Harris for the defendant. Henry Smith, counsel for Charles E. Smith, stated that his client would accept \$15,000 for his one-eighth interest, or would give seven times that amount to the other partners and assume the debts and liabilities of

Ordered, that it be referred to Charles T. T. Spoor to assertain and report to this court, on or before the 24 h instant, the state of the accounts of the parties it has action with the firm or when they were members, so as to show the amount each has drawn from the firm, and the account of each with said firm. The first hearing to be upon two days' notice, unless the parties agree upon a time."

WADE HAMPTON AGAIN.

HE DENIES THAT HE MEANT TO CHALLENGE SECRE

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14 .- The News and Courfer publishes a letter written by Wade Hampton, in answer to one from the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Hampton is alleged to have expressed a willingness to meet Secretary Shermae on the field. Mr. Hampton denies that he intended to challenge the Secretary and accures the latter of gross discourteay. He says he merely gave as post effice address became he did not intend to remain at the place from which he wrote the letter.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED IN VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 14.-In joint Assembly to-day to elect State officers, George Nichols, o Northfield, was reclected Secretary of State without op sesition. Colonel E. Henry Powell, of Richford, was reelected Auditor of Accounts by acclamation. Adjutant and Inspector-General James S. Peck, of Montpeller, was reelected. Quartermaster-General Levi G. Kingsley, of Rutland, was reclected manimously. For Judge Advocate General, Colonel George W. Hooker, of Brattle burs, was unanimously elected. The trustees of the Diversity of Vermont and State Agricultural Collegare as follows: Justin S. Morrill, of Strafford, Dr. Henry James, of Waterbury, and E. P. Waten, of Montpelier. Leutenant-Governor John L. Barstow, of Sheiburne, was elected on the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy occasion d by the death of Ashael Peck. The Assembly acjourned until next Saturday.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Boston, Dec. 14 .- At the Municipal Election zere to-day, Mayor Prince (Dom.) was reciected by

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.-Henry G. Lovering, Workngmen's candidate, was elected Mayor of Lynn to-day oy a plurality of 299. Samuel Colley (Rep.) was elected Mayor of Salem. NEWBURYFORT, Mass., Dec. 14.—Robert Couch (Dem.),

as elected Mayor to-day.

KEENE, N. H., Dec. 14.—At the election here to-day, Ira Russell (Rep.) was elected Mayor by minety-seven

OHIO GRANGERS IN COUNCIL.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14 -- The Ohio State Grange assembled here to-day, only four counties being represented. Master Brigham presented his annual report, showing the State organization to be in a prosper one condition. The address gave special attention to the transportation question. Waterit was not deemed wise for gamagers to be officusive in their treatment of corporations, united action in the endeavor to secur-more uniform and permanent rates of ireights upon railroads was favored.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14 .- A boiler in Fabel & oan and candle factory exploded this aftern killing Philip Hempel, a carpenter; fatally injuring Con Bolenboche, a fireman. The explosion levelled the centre of the building, a two-story brick structure. The insurance on stock and building, each of which was almost totally destroyed, is \$40,000. The machinery, which was valued at \$80,000, was uninsured.

A NEW CHURCH AT RED BANK.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 14 .- One-half the oneregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this town secoded a year ago from the parent society, and formed an independent society under the name of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. At a meeting of the new

ABSCONDING WITH REVENUE FUNDS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-Ernest A. Thomalen, age forty, a stamp clerk in the Internal Revenue Office here, has absconded with nearly \$4,000. It is not know where he has gone. Thomalen was a thrifty and saving

MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

At the regular meeting of the Bar Associaen, last evening, ex-Judge Emott offered a resolution lirecting the Judiciary Committee to report as to the ex-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SPENDING THE CITY'S MONEY

WHY TAXES AMOUNT TO MANY MILLIONS.

INVESTIGATIONS BY STATE SENATORS-EXPENSE OF THE COUNTY CLERE'S OFFICE-DUTIES, RE-*PONSIBILITIES, AND THE COST OF THE HEALTH BOARD-HARD TIMES FOR POLICE SUBGEONSS

FACTS SUPPORTED BY FIGURES FROM THE COUN-

The State Senate Committee on City Excenses met yesterday in the Mayor's private offi e, and continued its inquiries into the expenditures of this city. Among the witnesses examined were President Chandler, of the Health Board, Stephen J. Cook, a police surgeon, Mayor Cooper and Thomas Costigan, of The City Record. Professor Dwight presented a statement from the Council of Political Reform in corroboration of the table and statement heretofore presented to the Committee, which were criticised by Senator Strahan. The figures, it was stated, have been carefully revised by an experienced accountant and a Committee of the Council. They show that while the population of the city has increased since 1860 about 50 per cent, the salaries asked for by its officers have increased nearly 450

per cent. INQUIRIES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE. The first witness examined by the committee was J. Henry Ford, Deputy County Clerk, who declared that the perquisites of the office were not large, and that the idea that it was one of the best paying offices in the city was a mistaken one. He also disputed the statement of George Bliss that men were on the pay rolls of the office who did no work for their sataries. He said there were not enough employes; that none of them were incompatent, and that no one in the office was paid by the city for work that he failed to perform. One reason, he said, why the office should be a paying one to the County Clerk is because the city assumes no lia-

bility in connection with it. Richard J. Morrison, president of the Board of Excise, was the second witness. He said the duties of the office required the daily services of at least two Commissioners all the year round. The clerical erce, he said, was all required, and there were no sinecures in connection with the Department. Senator McCarthy asked the witness whether it was necessary to have counsel at an expense of \$5,000 . year, and whether the Corporation Counsel or his assistant could not give all the legal advice needed. The reply was that the Excise Board could not call on the Corporation Counsel for advice, as it was not a city department in the legal sense. The force, be said, could be cut down, but it would be done at the expense of the fees; it has been found that constant dunning has a better effect in collecting fees than arrests for not complying with the laws produce. The Board has paid to the City Chamberlain. since February, 1878, \$1.117,990, received as license fees. The general spirit now, he said, is that sons who will not take out licenses. The number of such persons, which formerly was not less than 2.000, is not over 500. The license fees as now arranged, the witness thought, were equitable and fair. of compliance with the law, but there are some per-

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Professor C. F. Chandler, president of the Board of Health, said that he received \$6,500 a year, while his colleagues only got \$5,000, probably because the president had to take all the abuse when thinge did not go satisfactorily. He saw no reason, however, why there should be discrimination. The Health Department could not dispense with counsel. Because it was vested with certain legislative functions and its orders had the force of laws, it was involved in many law suits. It was sued for \$500,000 in one year. The Department worked under what might almost be called martial law, for if the abatement of nuisances was entrusted to the slow processes of civil courts, the evil would be effected before the remedy could be applied. In sa examination relative to the question of street-clearsuch an extent as to make it a matter of indifference whether the ashes were used to make ground for dwelling houses or not. Whenever the Police Department provided separate service for the ashes and garbage, the Health Described would entore the law requiring their partment would enforce the law requiring their separation. As the case stands people will not go to the trouble of separating ashes and garbage when they see them both dumped into the same cart. He called the practice of carrying garbage to sea a most

ridiculously expensive waste.

Garbage, he said, can be used in filling up flata and can be safely thrown anywhere on the bulk-head line. The Health Board only insists that garbage shall not be placed under dwelling-houses, because the celiais are never tight and the matter properties and forments, not decaying entirely for

because the cellars are never tight and the matter patriles and ferments, not decaying entirely for twenty years. The practical result of having permitted this to be done in former years is that there are 10,000 unnecessary deaths annually. He said he was in favor of establishing a bureau of street cleaning, under a superintendent, with regular employes, the city to be divided into districts, after the plan of the fire districts.

The Health Department, he continued, does not have enough money. It spends about 20 cents a head for the population, out of which it must record the births, deaths and marriages, and take charge of cases of contagious diseases. Under the operation of the Public Burdens bill it will be necessary to cut down the force of the Department. The tenement-houses are in good condition, but the private dwelling-houses, as a rule, are in a wretched condition, owing to defective plumbing. Plumbers should be made to register, and upon proof of defective jobs they should be forbidden to work at the should be made to recrete planting. Flumbers should be made to recrete, and upon groot of defective jobs they should be forbidden to work at the trade until they gave evidence that they would not again blunder.

Stephen J. Cook, police surgeon, testified that

there are no more police surgeons than are absolutely necessary. In his own case on an average he gave eight or ten hours a day to the duties of his position. The ambulance system, he said, had not lessened

eight or ten hours a day to the duties of his position. The ambulance system, he said, had not lessened the work of the police surgeons, who have to visit sick policement, examine applicants for positions on the police force, and attend in cases of assault or murder, besides testifying in the Courts.

John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy and United States Commissioner, appeared before the committee a few moments to say that the judiciary of no other million and a quarter of president reaches. other inflion and a quarter of people on the globa is so hard driven as the New-York judiciary. To remedy this evil he would consol date all the courts into one, leaving the Marine Court alone, however. He would then double the number of judges and do away with references. The twenty additional judges should be recommended by the twenty judges now on the bench, and then be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Their salaries should not be reduced, as a corrust judge was preferable to a poorly-pand judge. The expenses of the increased number of judges could be met by charging every person who began a law sub \$20. Mr. Fitch recommended that there should be four surrogates and 2,000 salaried jurymen.

Thomas Costigan, supervisor of The Caly Record, explained to the committee the workings of his bureau and its annual cost.

STATEMENT FROM THE COUNCIL OF POLITICAL RE-

FORM. Professor Theodore W. Dwight, from the Committee on Legislation of the Council of Political Reform, said that a statement presented by the Council in reference to the salary account to the city had been criticised by members of the Senate Committee. The Council therefore had gone over the figures with a great deal of care and corrected every error with the aid of an experienced accountant. He then presented the following paper, which was addressed to the Committee:

mateers and regulars in most flattering terms for their benavior during the insurrection, and says that the King has recompensed them for their services in his (Bianco's) person by giving him the Grand Cross. He "sees like laurels adorning the Cross reflected on their foreheads," The owners of the bonds of February, 1873, have held a meeting and have resolved to abstain from collecting the 45 per cent offered by the Government. They will impose the first by the Government. They will impose the bench of the foreheads the first before the State Council, Cottes and Ministry.

The Mataness Exposition premises to be a great success.

The Frence war steamer Chateau Remand has arrived at Santings de tubs, from Vera Cruz.

The Frence war steamer Chateau Remand has arrived at Santings de tubs, from Vera Cruz.

THERE EXPLOSIONS IN A COAL MINE, HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 14.—Deputy Manager Douglass went down the hoissing souli of the Care pit, Stellarton, this meridie to see about the ventilianon, and discovered indications of fire, after which be the made and discovered indications of fire, after which be made directly returned to the surface, Shortly afterward, discovered indications of fire, after which be made directly returned to the surface, Shortly afterward, and discovered indications of fire, after which be made directly returned to the surface, Shortly afterward, and discovered indications of fire, after which be made directly returned to the surface, Shortly afterward, and discovered indications of fire, after which be made directly returned to the surface of the case which the surface of the case would be associated to the Committee to the following mention to this Honoracide Committee to the following mention of this Honoracide Committee is the content of the fire was indeed to fire a claim against the Committee to the following mention to this Honoracide Committee to the following mention to this Honoracide Committee.

The Managers Exposition promises to be a great success.

The Frence was steamer Chateau Remand h